Case 3:08-cv-00123-CRB

Document 41

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ICE OF THE CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA **450 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE** SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

> **OFFICIAL BUSINESS PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300**

> > Eddie C. Welbon 1488 14th Street Oakland, CA 94610

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No. C 08-123 CRB

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

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QUEEN MOTHER LILLIE MAE JEFFERSON, et al.,

CLINTON KILLIAN, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

Defendants

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This dispute involves the Mt. Zion Spiritual Temple in Oakland, California. Plaintiff Eddie Welbon ("Welbon"), a non-attorney proceeding pro se and allegedly joined by a litany of unrepresented plaintiffs, challenges his removal from the leadership of the Temple. Now pending before the Court is defendants' motion to dismiss and for Rule 11 sanctions in 07-4948 CRB. Because the complaints in 07-2992 CRB and 08-123 CRB are nearly identical to the complaint in 07-4948, the Court will consider the motion to dismiss as it applies to all three cases.

The day before the scheduled hearing, Welbon filed an "order" with the Court requesting a 30 day continuance. He contends that he received "this order" late because of a change of address. It is unclear as to what "order" he refers; in any event, Welbon is responsible for maintaining his current address with the Court. After carefully considering the pleadings in these cases, including Welbon's written opposition to defendants' motion to dismiss, the Court DISMISSES all of the federal claims in the above cases with prejudice and the state claims without prejudice and GRANTS the motion for Rule 11 sanctions.

BACKGROUND

According to the various complaints, on April 28, 2005, plaintiff Welbon was elected as the successor to the late "His Grace King Louis H. Narcisse" pursuant to the By-Laws and Constitution of the Mt. Zion Temple. His authority, however, was disputed by some members of the Temple.

A. The state court lawsuit

In 2005 Welbon, represented by counsel, filed a lawsuit against the Mt. Zion Spiritual Temple, Inc. in the Alameda Superior Court arising from the leadership dispute. Welbon made claims for breach of contract, fraud and deceit, and breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing and defendants made cross-claims. The Superior Court held a bench trial in December 2006 and January 2007. On February 7, 2007, the Superior Court, the Honorable Cecilia Castallanos, issued a judgment in favor of defendants. Among other matters, the Court enjoined Eddie Welbon, Lillie Mae Jefferson, Rayford Bullock, Leon Roundtree, Jr. and their agents from using the name "Mt. Zion Spiritual Temple, Inc." in any manner and

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for any purpose. The court also deemed various deeds that Welbon had filed in the name of the Temple null and void and declared that title to certain properties rests solely in the Mt. Zion Spiritual Temple, Inc. The court also voided certain corporate filings that Welbon and others had made in the name of the Mt. Zion Spiritual Temple, Inc. and declared that the purported April 28, 2005 election of Welbon was without legal authorization and is null and void.

B. The multiple federal lawsuits arising from the same dispute

1. 07-951 CRB

Approximately one week after the state court judgment, Welbon and others proceeding pro se responded by filing a federal action, Patterson v. Killian, 07-0951 CRB. The action raised the same issues as in the state court action and named a litany of defendants, including various attorneys, the State Attorney General and the United States Attorney. It also purported to make several federal claims: First Amendment free exercise; First Amendment freedom of association; freedom of contract and property; establishment clause; and equal protection. By order dated June 5, 2007, the Court dismissed the lawsuit. The Court concluded that the complaint did not and could not state a claim against a government actor and therefore did not state a federal claim. The Court also held that the complaint is barred by the Rooker-Feldman doctrine in light of the state court's February 2007 judgment.

2. 07-2992 CRB

Welbon had filed a similar lawsuit in the Eastern District of California in February 2006, while the state court action was pending. There was no possible basis for venue of the action in the Eastern District; indeed, the complaint alleges that venue is proper in the "Northern District of California" because the claims arose in that District. The following year the case was transferred to the Northern District of California. Jefferson v. Killian, 07-2992 PJH. In December 2007, on the motion of one named defendant (the only one apparently served), the court held that the action is barred by the state court judgment: Docket Nos. 12, 16. The court then scheduled a status conference for January 2008 at which no plaintiff appeared. The case was subsequently reassigned to this judge as a related case.

3. 08-123 CRB

Around the same time Welbon filed 07-951 CRB in the Northern District of California, he filed a nearly identical action in the Western District of Tennessee. The complaint in that action was actually captioned "UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA," with "EASTERN" and "CALIFORNIA" crossed—out and "Western" and "Tennessee" written in by hand. Unsurprisingly, this complaint makes essentially the same allegations as the transferred Eastern District lawsuit, 07-2992, and the lawsuit filed in this District around the same time, 07-951 CRB. As with the action filed in the Eastern District, there is no possible basis for venue in Tennessee; indeed, again, the complaint recites that venue is proper in the "Northern District of California" because the claims arose in that District. In January 2008, the Western District of California transferred the action to this District and it was subsequently reassigned to this judge as a related case.

4. 07-4948 CRB

Welbon filed another complaint in the Northern District of California in August 2007, after this Court had dismissed his federal claims in 07-951 CRB with prejudice. This fourth complaint makes nearly identical allegations to the 07-951 CRB action previously dismissed by this Court and the 07-2992 action that was transferred to this Court from the Eastern District of California and the 08-123 action transferred from the Western District of Tennessee. In essence, Welbon continues to challenge the state court judgment. He again lists as plaintiffs more than a dozen persons, none of whom signed the complaint and whom plaintiff, as a non-attorney, cannot represent. This time he contends he is prosecuting the action as "private attorney general for the people of the state of California." He also again names more than 30 people as defendants.

At the initial case management conference held on December 3, 2007, the judge then assigned to this action ordered plaintiff to file proofs of service by December 10, 2007. On

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December 5, two days after the conference, plaintiff filed proofs of service for three defendants: Arthur Burnett, Lillian Roberts, and Helen Butler.

These defendants now move to dismiss the complaint in 07-4248 and for Rule 11 sanctions. Defendants argue that (1) the complaint fails for all the same reasons this Court dismissed the earlier-filed action, and (2) Rule 11 sanctions should be imposed. As the grounds for the motion to dismiss apply equally to 08-123 CRB and 07-2992 CRB, two cases recently reassigned to this judge as related cases, the Court will consider the arguments as they relate to all three pending actions.

5. Other out-of-state cases

According to defendants' Case Management Conference Statement, Welbon has also filed similar actions in the Eastern District of Michigan, a federal district court in Colorado, and the Eastern District of Oklahoma.

DISCUSSION

The three nearly identical complaints currently pending before this Court all fail for the reasons stated in the Court's June 5, 2007 order dismissing the complaint in 07-951 CRB. The complaint does not state a federal claim and, in any event, the purported federal claims are barred by the Rooker-Feldman doctrine. The complaints still do not contain any allegations that suggest that any government official is in any way involved in the dispute whether as a co-conspirator or otherwise; therefore, Welbon cannot state claims under sections 1983, 1985 and 1988. That the Superior Court ruled against Welbon does not create a federal question; again, Welbon's remedy is an appeal of the state court judgment. The court notes, however, that it is ironic that Welbon complains that the state court should not have ruled on an internal church dispute when it was Welbon himself who first filed the state court action.

¹Defendants also argue that the proofs of service in 07-4948 is false and that they have never been served. The proof states that the complaint and summons were left at a particular residence. Defendants offer no admissible evidence to support their assertion that the proof is false; their attorney's bald statement in his declaration is inadmissible hearsay.

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The complaints also do not state a claim as a matter of law under section 1981. There is no allegation that Welbon was denied a contract right because of his race and nor could Welbon make such an allegation in good faith.

It is apparent that Welbon is simply relitigating the February 2007 state court judgment; his remedy is to appeal the state court judgment, not to continue to file lawsuits in federal court. The Court has read Welbon's opposition and it does not persuade the Court otherwise. Accordingly, the Court will dismiss the purported federal claims in 07-2992 CRB, 07-4948 CRB, and 08-0123 CRB with prejudice and the state law claims, to the extent any are made by Welbon, without prejudice. Judgment on these terms will be entered in favor of all defendants.

The Court also concludes that sanctions should be imposed pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11(b). That Rule provides in relevant part:

By presenting to the court (whether by signing, filing, submitting, or later advocating) a pleading, written motion, or other paper, an attorney or unrepresented party is certifying that to the best of the person's knowledge, information, and belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances, (1) it is not being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation; (2) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions therein are warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal or existing law or the establishment of new law;

Fed. R. Civ. P. 11(b)(1) & (2) (emphasis added). Thus, a district court may impose Rule 11 sanctions if a paper filed with the court is for an improper purpose, or if it is frivolous. G.C. and K.B. Investments, Inc. v. Wilson, 326 F.3d 1096, 1109 (9th Cir. 2003). "The standard governing both the 'improper purpose' and 'frivolous' inquiries is objective." G.C. and K.B. Investments, Inc., 326 F.3d at 1109; see also In re DeVille, 361 F.3d 539, 548 (9th Cir. 2004) ("The imposition of Rule 11 sanctions . . . requires only a showing of objectively unreasonable conduct.").

Defendants' motion for sanctions is directed to 07-4948 CRB. The Court finds that Welbon's filing of that action after this Court had dismissed his substantially similar action. 07-951, and Welbon's refusal to withdraw the complaint after receiving notice from defendants of their intent to move for sanctions, is objectively unreasonable.

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First, the lawsuit is simply a repeat of the action he had already filed and lost in this Court, 07-951 CR, and the actions he had improperly filed in the Eastern District of California and the Western District of Tennessee. It is objectively unreasonable for Welbon to have three federal lawsuits pending at the same time which make essentially the same allegations.

Second, Welbon has proceeded with the prosecution of this lawsuit even after this Court dismissed 07-951 and another judge ruled that 07-2992 is barred by the state court judgment. Thus, at the time plaintiff refused to withdraw his complaint in this action it was objectively apparent that the complaint would fail since his two other nearly identical complaints had failed. See Zaldivar v. City of Los Angeles, 780 F.2d 823, 829 (9th Cir. 1994) ("Without question, successive complaints based upon propositions of law previously rejected may constitute harassment under Rule 11."). Welbon's response that his 07-4948 CRB complaint challenges new conduct is unpersuasive. The new conduct he challenges is defendants simply following the state court judgment, that is, the judgment that Welbon cannot use the Mt. Zion Spiritual Temple name in any manner and for any purpose. Again, Welbon is simply challenging the state court judgment.

Third, it is objectively unreasonable for Welbon to continue to prosecute federal lawsuits challenging the state court judgment rather than appeal the state court judgment, or wait for the resolution of the appeal, if one has been timely filed.

Fourth, Welbon's conduct--especially his practice of filing of nearly identical complaints in jurisdictions in which he knows there is no venue--makes it apparent that he is prosecuting this action for an improper purpose, namely, to harass the defendants.

Accordingly, as the procedural requirements of Rule 11 have been met, the Court finds that Rule 11 sanctions in the amount of the fees and costs incurred by defendants in defending 07-4948 CRB, \$4,115.00, are appropriate.

CONCLUSION

As the above complaints are essentially identical to the complaint filed in 07-951, the actions all fail for the same reason; namely, they fail to state a federal claim and are barred by the Rooker-Feldman doctrine. Accordingly, the federal claims are DISMISSED with prejudice and the state claims, to the extent Welbon makes such claims, are DISMISSED without prejudice.

Plaintiff is ordered to pay defendant's counsel Clinton Killian \$4,1115.00 in Rule 11 sanctions.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 24, 2007

CHARLES R. BREYER UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

EDDIE C WELBON,	
Plaintiff,	Case Number: CV07-02992 CRB
v.	
ARTHUR B BURNETT et al,	
Defendant.	
LILLIE MAE JEFFERSON et al,	Case Number CV07-4248 CRB
Plaintiff,	
v.	
CLINTON KILLIAN et al,	
Defendant.	
JEFFERSON et al,	Case Number: CV08-00123 CRB
Plaintiff,	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
v.	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
KILLIAN et al,	
Defendant.	

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California.

That on March 24, 2008, I SERVED a true and correct copy(ies) of the attached, by placing said copy(ies) in a postage paid envelope addressed to the person(s) hereinafter listed, by depositing said envelope in the U.S. Mail, or by placing said copy(ies) into an inter-office delivery receptacle located in the Clerk's office.

Eddie C. Welbon 2158 19th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94116

Lillie Mae Jefferson 3400 12th Avenue Sacramento, CA 95817

Carolyn Cunningham 2439 Bridgeport Drive Memphis, TN 38114

Eddie C. Welbon 1488 14th Street Oakland, CA 94610

Gerald Patterson 1488 14th Street Oakland, CA 94610

Gregory Richardson 1488 14th Street Oakland, CA 94610

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Lillie Mae Jefferson 1488 14th Street Oakland, CA 94610

Rayford Bullock 1488 14th Street Oakland, CA 94610

Willia Canson 1488 14th Street Oakland, CA 94610

Dated: March 24, 2008

Richard W. Wieking, Clerk By: Barbara Espinoza, Deputy Clerk

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The Court having dismissed the purported federal claims in the above action with prejudice, and having dismissed the state claims, if any, without prejudice, judgment is entered on the federal claims in favor of defendants and against plaintiffs in the above related actions.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 24, 2007

CHARLES R. BREYER UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Filed 03/27/2008

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Dated: March 24, 2008

Richard W. Wieking, Clerk By: Barbara Espinoza, Deputy Clerk

For the Northern District of California